

537-16

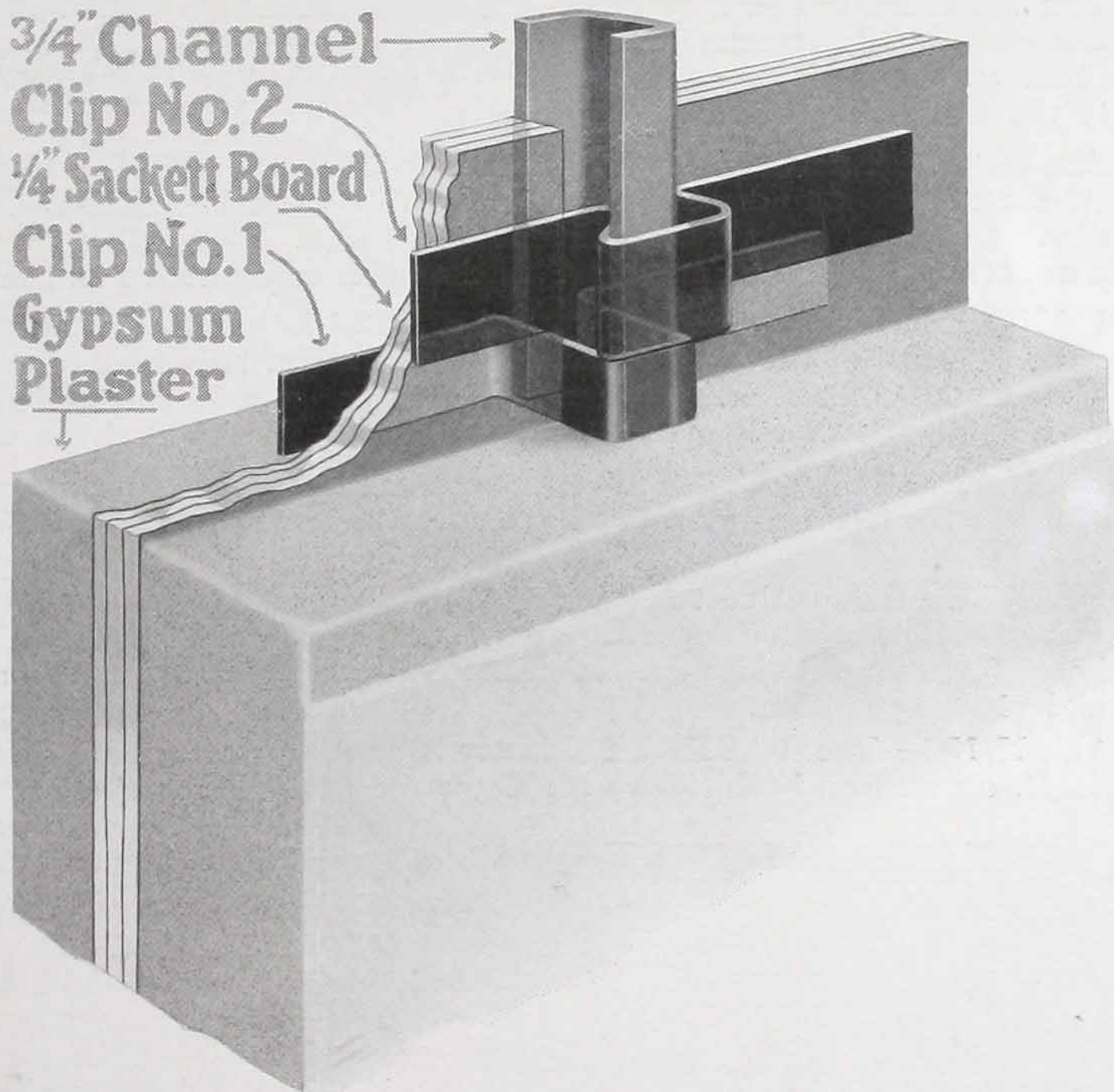
JESTER-SACKETT System

JAN 26 1920

For **Solid Partitions**
"An Improved Economical Construction"



3/4" Channel
Clip No. 2
1/4" Sackett Board
Clip No. 1
Gypsum
Plaster



IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES OVER "METAL LATH" PARTITIONS

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1—LOW COST | 5—TIME, PLASTER AND MONEY SAVED |
| 2—SIMPLICITY AND RAPIDITY OF ERECTION | 6—NO LATH OR RUST STAINS |
| 3—LIGHTNESS | 7—RIGID, UNIFORM PLASTERING SURFACE |
| 4—SOUND DEADENING QUALITIES | 8—INCOMBUSTIBLE AND FIRE-RESISTING |

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

World's Largest Producers of Gypsum Products

205 WEST MONROE STREET . . . CHICAGO

New York - Buffalo - Washington - Cleveland - Detroit - Milwaukee - Minneapolis - Kansas City - Denver - San Francisco

JESTER-SACKETT SOLID PARTITION

THE JESTER-SACKETT SYSTEM of solid incombustible partitions provides a simple, economical and efficient base for plastering, which possesses many distinct advantages over the older systems of metal lath construction.

The system requires no special tools, and can be erected speedily by any good mechanic.

ECONOMICAL—Costs less than ordinary channel iron and metal lath construction because it uses only half as much channel iron; is more quickly erected; takes less plaster and the plaster is applied more quickly and in fewer coats.

SPEEDILY ERECTED—Its simplicity enables the ordinary mechanic to erect partitions much more rapidly than metal lath partitions. Ordinary $\frac{3}{4}$ " Sharon or hot rolled channel iron is placed $24\frac{3}{4}$ " on centers and solid sheets of SACKETT Plaster Board, 24" x 36", are locked in between them. The SACKETT Board is held securely to the channels by Jester steel clips. Both sides of this solid surface are plastered with Gypsum Plaster to the thickness required.

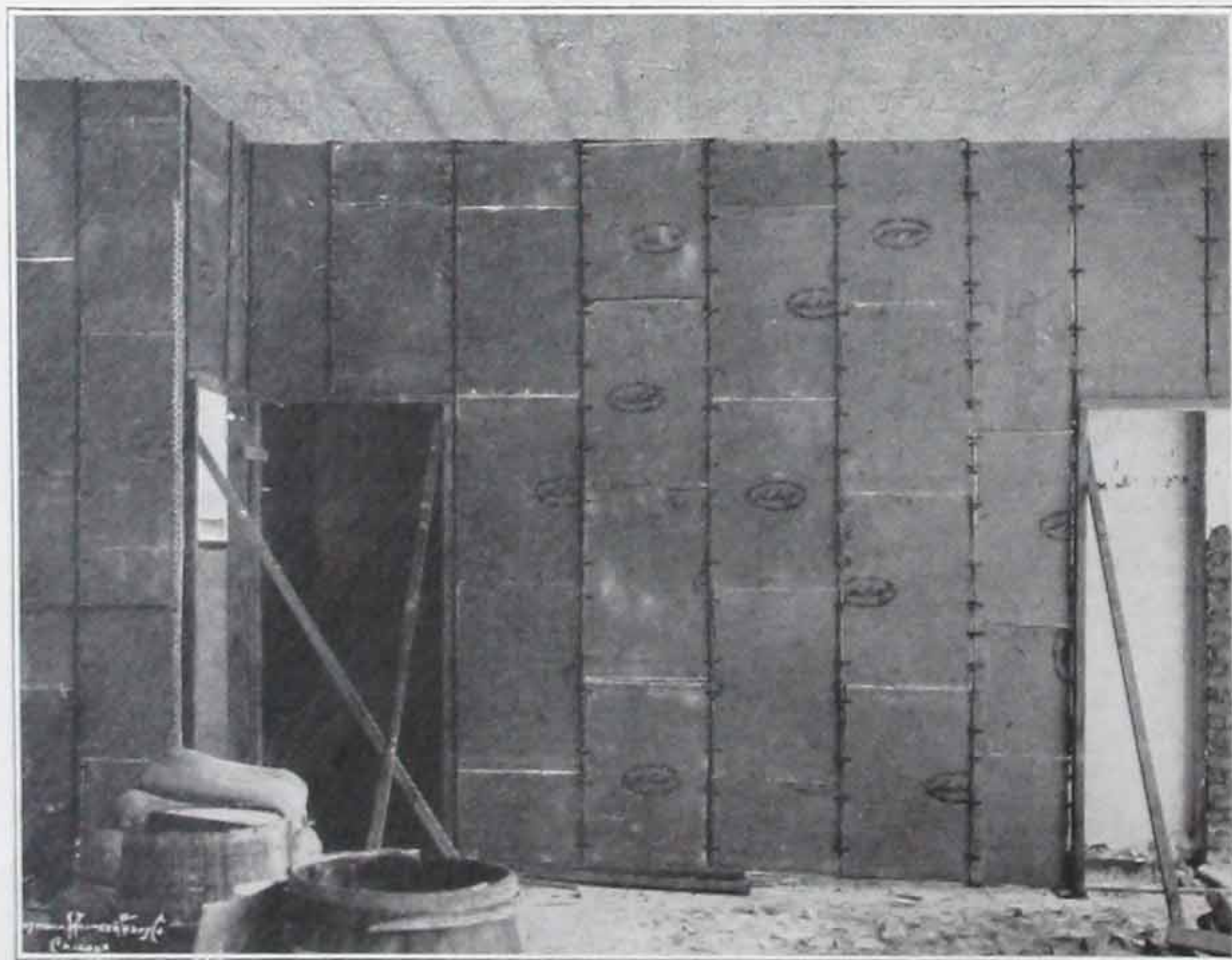
When plastering metal lath partitions it is necessary to brace the partition to put on the first coat and wait for the scratch coat to dry before browning out. The JESTER-SACKETT System eliminates this delay. Only two coats are required on each side. You follow up with the finish coat on either side as soon as base coat has set. This simplifies construction and saves time.

STRENGTH AND RIGIDITY—The rigidity of a metal lath and plaster partition is due almost entirely to the strength of the plaster and not to the metal lath over which the plaster is applied. JESTER-SACKETT Partitions, because of the strong, stiff plaster board core, have greater strength and rigidity than any metal lath and plaster partition of the same thickness.

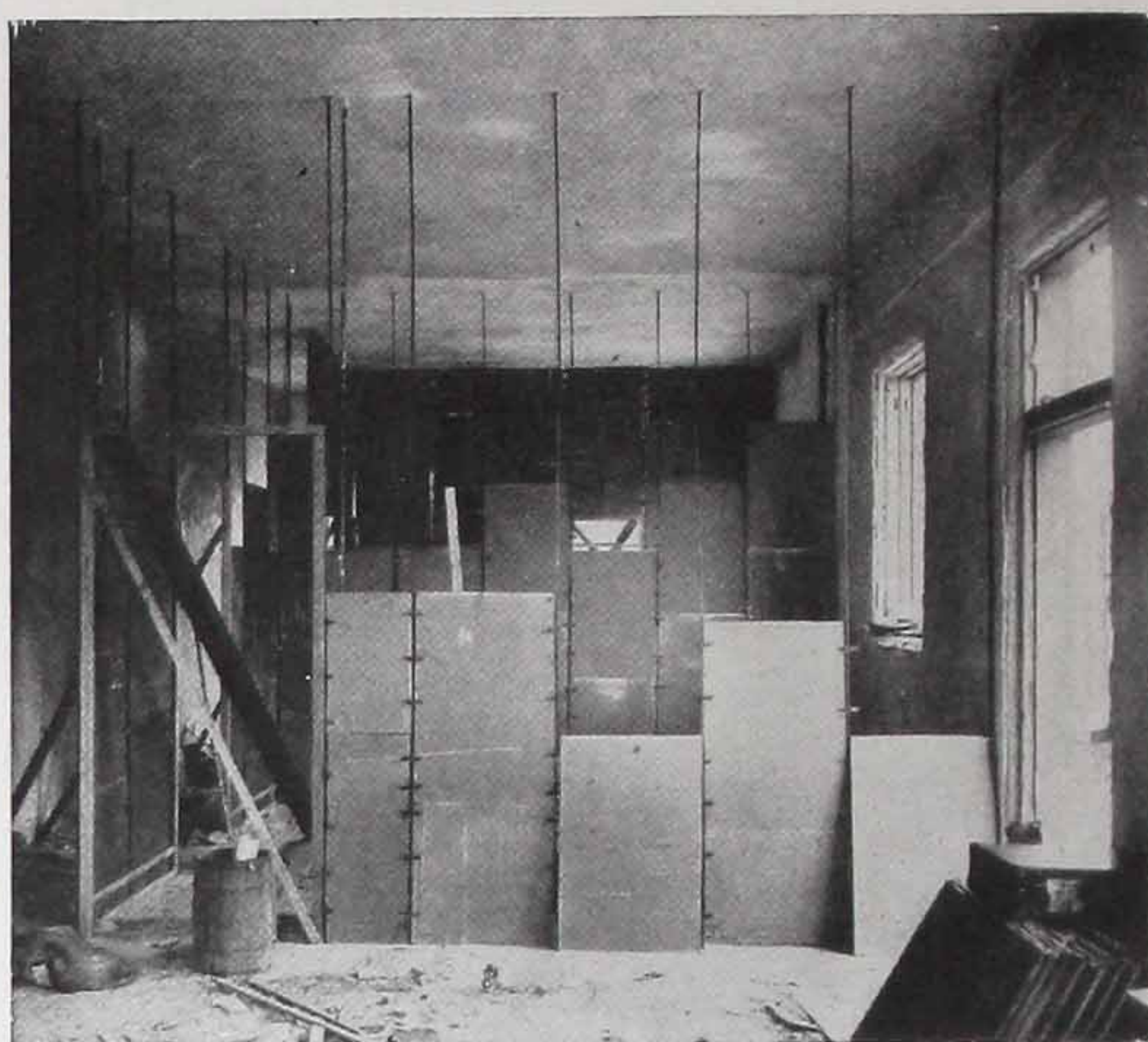
NO EXPANSION—NO CONTRACTION—As both Sackett and plaster are of Gypsum, the JESTER-SACKETT System forms a fire-resisting partition that will not expand, contract, warp, bulge nor buckle.

FIRE RESISTANCE—Exhaustive tests prove that Gypsum is a most effective barrier to fire. Gypsum is incombustible and has low coefficient of conductivity. This partition, being built up almost entirely of Gypsum, provides fire resistance and protection equal to any form of 2" solid metal lath and plaster partition.

SOUND DEADENING—The SACKETT Plaster Board, composed of *alternate layers of Gypsum and felt*, covered on both sides with *Gypsum Plaster*, forms a partition *superior in sound-proof qualities* to any form of 2" solid metal lath and plaster partition.



JESTER-SACKETT Partitions ready for Plastering. Sackett Plaster Board locked into Channel Studs with Jester Steel Clips.



JESTER-SACKETT Partitions in Course of Construction. Clipping Sackett Plaster Board to Channel Studs by means of Jester Steel Clips.

ADVANTAGES—The rapidity with which the JESTER-SACKETT partition is erected, the sound-proof qualities, the speed in applying the plaster, the economy of the finished wall—all big vital advantages—demand the serious consideration of all architects, owners and contractors. Its use means better partitions than the metal lath and plaster form of 2" solid partitions at LESS COST.

ATTACHING GROUNDS, TRIM, ETC.—Grounds are attached by wiring to the steel studs. Grounds coming on opposite sides of partition may be wired together. Wood door bucks, of same width as finished thickness of partition, are used. These details are similar to those used with metal lath.

METHOD OF FIGURING QUANTITIES REQUIRED

In taking off quantities, figure six feet of channel iron to every square yard of wall area.

Actual square feet of SACKETT Plaster Board required will run 5% less than the total area of the partition.

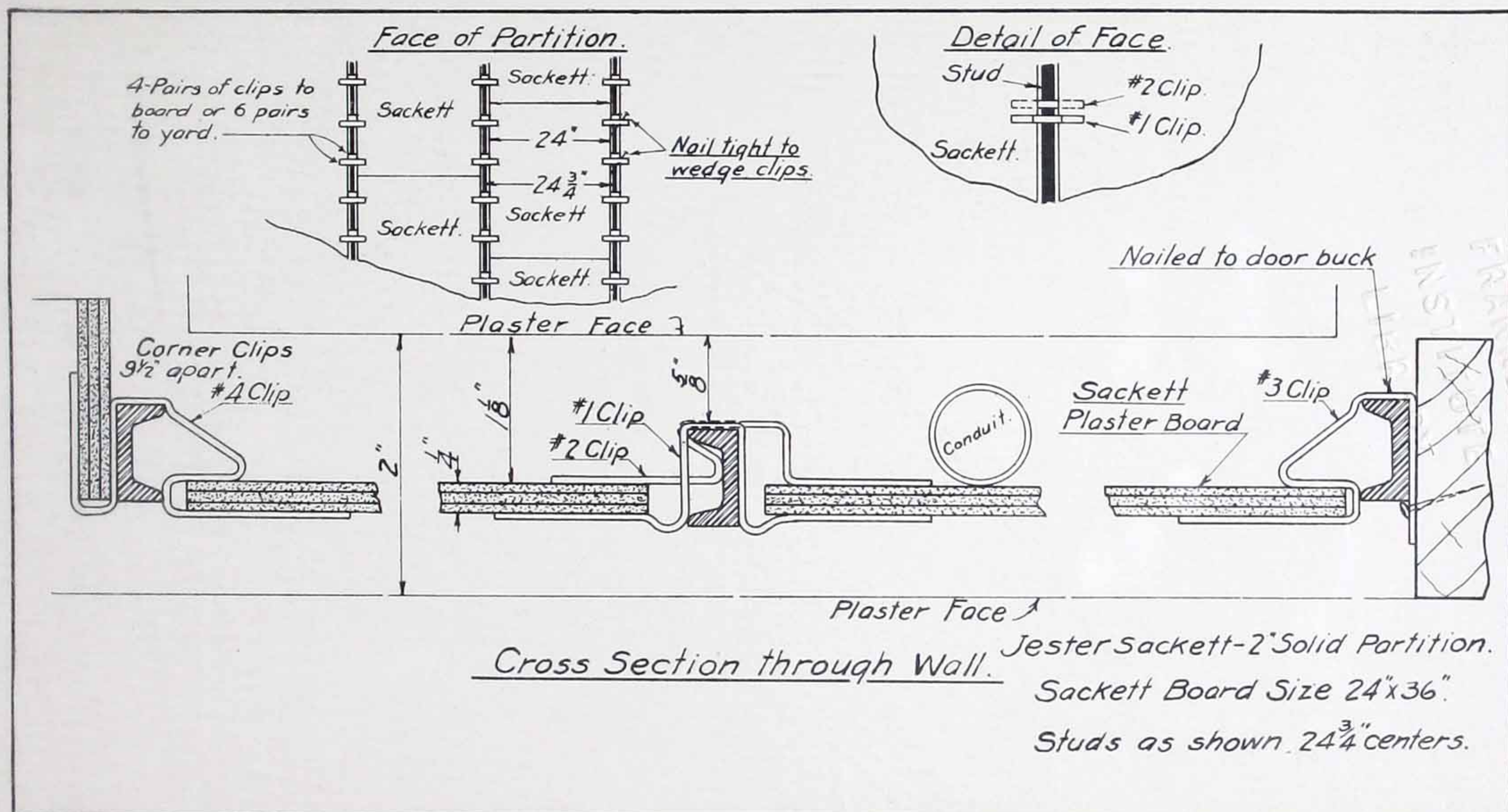
JESTER-SACKETT clips come in four different shapes (see details below), all used in the construction. No. 1 is the metal yoke; No. 2, Spring Clip which works with the yoke; No. 3, used around all openings, also at intersections and joinings with other walls; No. 4, Corner Clip.

To compute the number of Clips to be used in any job—add together the total number of lineal feet of all vertical corners and multiply by $\frac{3}{4}$, which will give the total number of No. 4 Clips.

Add together the total number of lineal feet where partitions butt against the walls, corridors or door bucks and multiply by $\frac{3}{4}$, which will give the total number of No. 3 Clips.

The grand total number of clips is 12 clips to the square yard. Subtract from this total number the sum of the No. 3 and No. 4 clips, and the remainder will be equally divided between No. 1 and No. 2 clips.

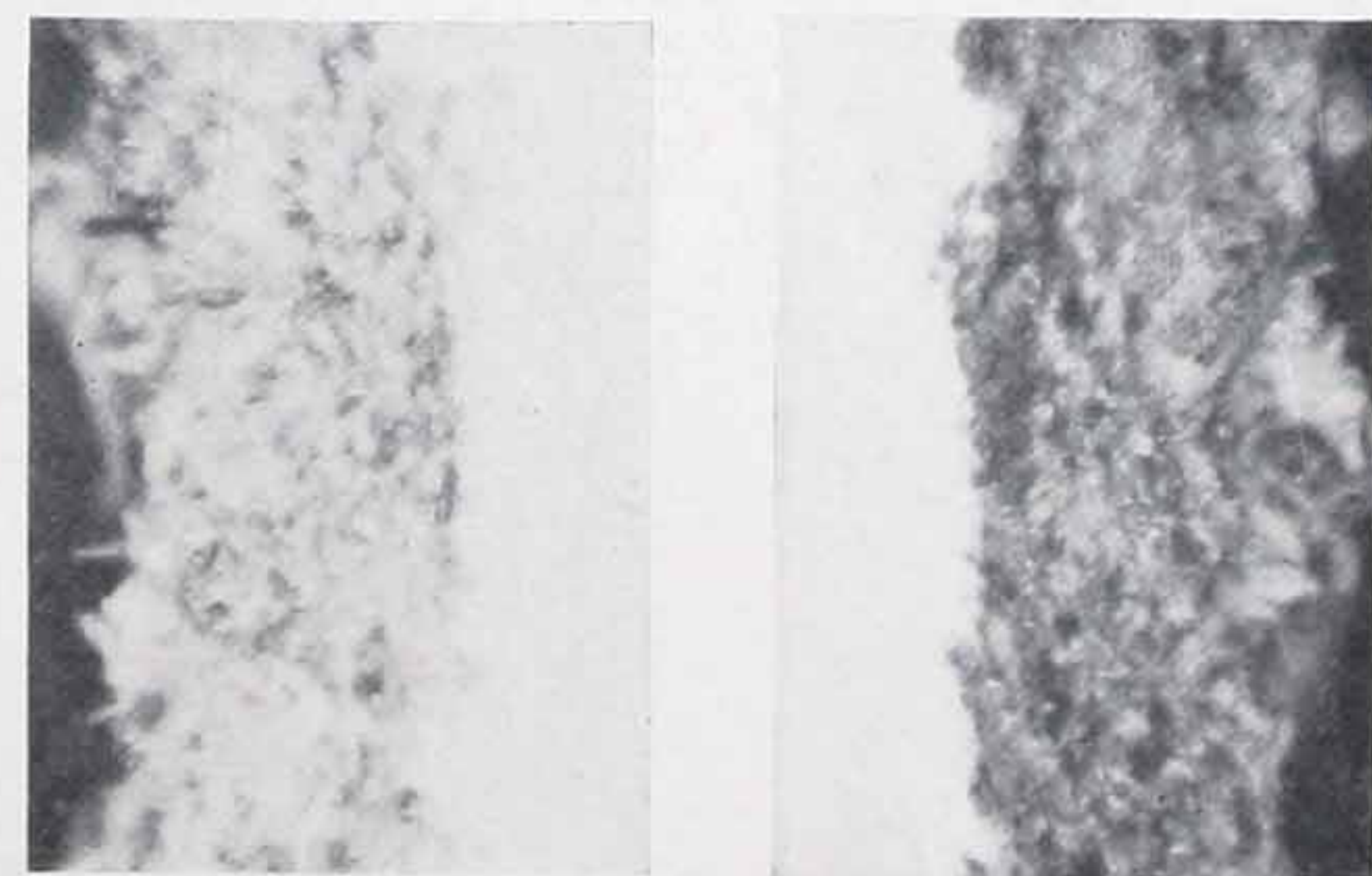
The approximate proportion of clips required for the average job is 36 per cent of No. 1; 36 per cent of No. 2; 25 per cent of No. 3; and 3 per cent of No. 4. When not otherwise specified in order, clips will be sent in the above proportions, but the contractor should let us know the number of each clip he desires, if possible.



Details of JESTER-SACKETT Solid 2" Partition.



Sackett is the only plaster board composed of four sheets of felt alternating with three layers of gypsum. These alternate layers give the necessary flexibility; also prevent too rapid absorption during plastering. The felt has good tensile strength, does not contract, and the Sackett and plaster become one solid mass of gypsum. Note the felt-protected edges, another exclusive Sackett feature.

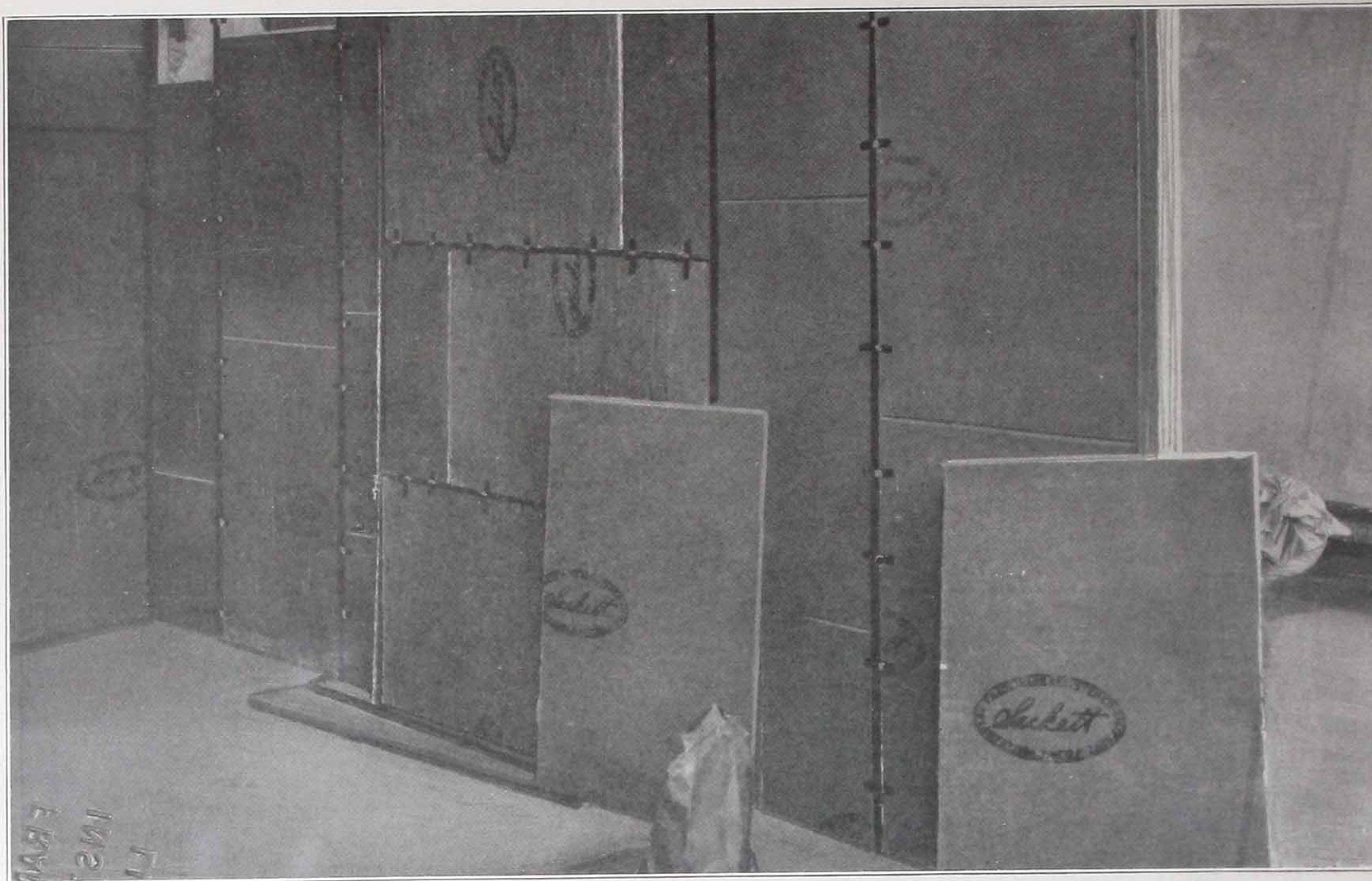


Pure Calcined Gypsum

Outside layers of fibrous binding material and surfaces for plastering

Cross Section of "Sackett" magnified 200 diameters, showing impregnation of felt by gypsum. The long, interwoven fibres afford the same ideal bond for the plaster as for the gypsum layer that is interposed during manufacture. One hundred and forty-five pounds straight pull was required to separate a 2 1/16" x 3 3/8" panel.

DD 89- B 9365 TLF



JESTER-SACKETT Solid Partitions in the course of construction.
The SACKETT Plaster Board is attached to channel studs by means of Jester Steel Clips.

Specifications for Jester-Sackett Solid Partitions.

All partitions shown on plans, except as otherwise noted, are to be of JESTER-SACKETT construction, consisting of Sackett Plaster Board clipped to $\frac{3}{4}$ " Sharon or hot rolled channel iron studs. The flanges of the studs shall not exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Channel studs shall be spaced $24\frac{3}{4}$ " centers and fastened in a suitable manner to floors and ceilings.

SACKETT Plaster Board $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, 24" x 36" in size, shall be placed between the channels and clipped to same with Jester clips, spaced 9" centers, starting $4\frac{1}{2}$ " from floor or ceiling.

CARPENTER CONTRACTORS are to attach, by wiring to the steel studs, $\frac{1}{2}$ " grounds for plastering, picture moulds, base boards and chair rails, where required, and are to set all bucks. Bucks shall be made from 2" x 2" pine, and properly braced and set.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLASTERING

SACKETT Plaster Board must *not be wet* before applying plaster. (On solid partitions first apply brown coat on channel side of partition taking care to fill in behind grounds; then apply brown coat on other side to grounds or thickness to receive finish coat.) Plaster out to grounds, making all angles and corners flush and straight, ready to receive trim. Allow plaster on one side of partition to set before plastering other side.

PLASTER—To be United States Gypsum Co.'s Gypsum Cement, Wood Fibre, or Prepared Plaster, mixed and applied according to manufacturer's directions.

FINISH—To be United States Gypsum Co.'s Prepared Trowel Finish or Sand Float Finish, mixed and applied according to manufacturer's directions. (Note: If lime putty finish is specified, the best grade of hydrated lime should be used.)

Estimates on this system, erected in place, ready for plastering will be gladly furnished by

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

World's Largest Producers of Gypsum Products

205 WEST MONROE STREET ☐ ☐ CHICAGO

New York	-	Buffalo	-	Washington	-	Cleveland	-	Detroit	-	Milwaukee
		Minneapolis	-	Kansas City	-	Denver	-	San Francisco		